

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1885.

No. 5.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 5, 1885.

The small-pox is almost extinct in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. McLelan, minister of railways, is in Winnipeg.

A resumption of hostilities between Serbia and Bulgaria is expected.

Preparations are being made for a reception to Blake on his return to the country.

A deputation from St. Paul has arrived in Winnipeg to forward arrangements for the ice carnival.

Winnipeg papers oppose the proposition of the North-West Council to exclude outside lawyers, on payment of a heavy license.

The British in the Sudan have given the rebels a decided repulse. The latter have a new prophet now and threaten war on Upper Egypt.

Winnipeg municipal nominations take place on Monday. The mayoralty contest will probably be confined to Alderman Crowe and H. S. Westbrook.

The full text of the report of Sir Alexander Campbell, giving the government's reasons for allowing Riel to be hanged is published. It agrees with the summary already given.

Senator Logan has declined the position of pro tem presidency of the United States senate, which would make him vice-president of the United States through the death of Hendricks.

Last returns of the English elections show that the liberals have a slight majority, some two or three, over the conservatives and Parnellites combined. The matter will probably be finally settled by to-day's elections. The liberals are opposed to Gladstone resuming office without a good majority.

The following is a list of candidates elected in the British general election up to November 29th: Liverpool—West Toxteth division, P. B. Royden, conservative; East Toxteth, Baron de Worth, conservative; Walton division, J. Gibson, conservative; in the Exchange division Carley received 2,964 votes, defeating O'Shea, liberal, who received 2,969; in the Kirkdale division Powell defeated Redmond by 3,391 to 965; the Abercromby division elected W. T. Lawrence, conservative; Everton division, E. Whiteley, conservative. Derby—West division, Mr. Hamilton. Chatham—The Tory candidate defeated Parnell's protegee, C. Thompson. Northampton—H. Labouchere and C. Bradlaugh, liberals. South Paddington, Lord R. Churchill, conservative. Defeated Skinner by 2,631 to 1,025. Reading—Murdoch defeated Lefevre, liberal by 2,518 to 2,329. In Deptford the liberal candidate, a native of India, was defeated by the Tory candidate. West Leeds—Herbert Gladstone, liberal. Derby—Sir W. Vernon Harcourt and Trow, liberals. Fulham—W. Hayes Fisher, conservative, defeated Rush. Chelidich—Haggerstone division, W. R. Creamer, labor candidate. West Bristol—Sir M. Hicks-Beach, conservative. Central Hackney—Sir Guyes Hunter, conservative, defeated John Holmes, liberal. South Bethnal Green—George Howell, labor. East Hull—William Sanderson, of the Central News, liberal. East Edinburgh—S. J. Goschen, liberal. In Bolton—J. K. Cross, an under-secretary in Gladstone's administration, was defeated. In Portsmouth—Sir H. D. Wolff, conservative, was defeated, being at the bottom of the poll.

BATTLEFORD, Dec. 4, 1885.

News scarce.

Building operations still going on.

First sleighing of the season to-day with south-west wind.

Indians here appear to accept the situation, there being but little excitement now.

Books for the land office have arrived, but the office is not opened as the agent is awaiting instructions.

Supr. Steele is stuck at Swift Current on his way to this place, being unable to cross the South Branch.

John Connor, timber ranger, has been transferred to Prince Albert. Hugh Montgomery takes his place here.

The Montreal Star thinks that the hanging of Riel will produce a political earthquake in Canada; that the majority of the French Canadian supporters of the government will go into opposition, which will leave the government in a minority in the house and bring on a general election. Of course a solid French vote against the government on this subject means an almost solid English vote in favor of it and consequently its being sustained in power, but on very different lines than at present.

Value of buildings erected last year in Toronto \$1,900,000. The year before two millions.

LOCAL.

High wind on Thursday.

Weather mild, clear and calm.

STAGE arrived on Tuesday evening. No passengers.

GROUND white Thursday morning. All clear at night.

D. Ross is erecting weigh scales near his hotel for use in his coal trade.

A new smut machine and grain scourer for Hardisty & Fraser's mill arrived this week.

A FEW drops of rain fell on Tuesday and the ice of the river turned somewhat dark in color.

R. F. SHAW and K. A. MacLeod arrived from Calgary on Tuesday with the police detachment.

COURT of revision of Belmont school district sits in the school house on Monday 14th inst. at 10 a.m.

SERVICE in the Methodist church to-morrow, the pastor having recovered from his attack of illness.

M. ANDERSON took charge of the Presbyterian Indian mission school on the Stoney plain this week.

SOME of the men employed as special scouts in the early part of the troubles of last spring have not been paid yet.

JAS. H. KELLY has gone to Calgary for an outfit of blacksmithing tools. He will open a shop in the Sturgeon settlement.

THE removal of the post office has been postponed for another week, as the new building is not yet ready for occupation.

P. BRUNETTE's claim for freighting for the militia department last spring has been cut down \$140 by the claims commission in Winnipeg.

CHIEFS Samson and Ermine Skin, of Bears hill, have followed Bob-tail to Calgary, saying that the Indian commissioner desired their presence at Regina.

THE Toronto weather report for November 20th gives rain or sleet general in Quebec and New Brunswick with unusually mild weather in the North-West Territories.

W. MAITLAND, late of the police at Ft. Saskatchewan, who has been on a trip to the east on furlough, returned with the police detachment which arrived on Tuesday.

A STREET allowance to connect Jasper avenue with Main street was cleared across D. Macdougall's property on Monday last by Indians under the superintendence of Mr. Geo. Sanderson.

D. McKINLAY, of Sturgeon river, who was engaged with a team to accompany Gen. Strange's force to Pitt has had his account of \$520, which was certified correct by Capt. Wright, supply officer at Pitt, reduced to \$456, on the ground that there had been an overcharge of eight days at \$8 a day; probably the time allowed by Capt. Wright for the return trip from Pitt.

THE militia department claims commission has been getting in its work at Edmonton. Tuesday's mail brought back M. McCauley's accounts for beef furnished to the militia department during a part of last summer and also an account of work of a team on the telegraph line. The accounts have been cut down a total of nearly \$400 and a receipt in full is requested immediately. The facts in the case are these: When Gen. Strange arrived here in April last with the military expedition he made a contract with Mr. McCauley for the supply of beef to the force at 20 cts. per pound for Edmonton delivery and 25 cts. for delivery at points further east. The beef was delivered according to contract and payment made in full as long as captain Hamilton remained. The delivery was continued after he left as long as required and the accounts properly certified to by Major Griesbach, who was left in command. On Mr. Strachan's arrival the accounts were handed to him and by him forwarded to the commission in Winnipeg by whom the price was cut down from 20 to 15 cts. a pound. It may not be out of place to state that for a large proportion of the beef furnished to the department Mr. McCauley paid 19 and 20 cents a pound, while at the same time he had an interim contract with the police, entered into shortly after Gen. Strange's arrival, for the supply of beef at 23 cts. a pound. The team was engaged on the work of repairing the telegraph line at \$6 a day. As the work was supposed to be dangerous Mr. McCauley was obliged to pay a man to drive the team half the amount or \$4. The commission cut down the rate to \$6 a day. Mr. McCauley will not accept the prices offered as a settlement.

J. B. QUENELLE and J. Coteur have opened a saloon and billiard hall at the south end of the St. Albert bridge. The fittings include a new pool table which arrived from Winnipeg this fall.

F. C. CLEWOW, of Ottawa, wants a charter to replace that of the defunct Souris & Rocky mountain and Manitoba Central railways. His line is to run from Brandon to Edmonton. Let her come.

A DETACHMENT of 24 police and 18 horses under inspector Mills arrived from Regina and Calgary on Tuesday last, seven days out from Calgary. The men are mostly recruits. Inspector Mills, lately promoted, has had five years experience in the force.

JAS. McDONALD has had an account of \$7 cut down by the militia claims commission to \$3.50. The account was for the manufacture of a medicine chest for Dr. Tofield on the requisition of Major Griesbach, the price, which was agreed upon beforehand, being stated in the requisition. The items of the actual cost of the box come to more than the price charged.

THE assessment of Belmont school district No. 23 has been completed. The total value of property assessed is \$62,130, of which \$41,820 is real estate, that is land with buildings, and \$17,310 personal property such as stock and implements. The number of parties assessed is 69 of whom 47 are residents and 22 non-residents. The colonization company is assessed for 3,360 acres. Unimproved land is valued at \$2 an acre and cultivated land at \$5. The average value placed on cattle is \$25 per head, on native horses \$50 and on large imported horses \$100. The assessment roll shows 113 horses, 242 cattle, 27 sheep and 136 swine; 28 wagons, 20 sleighs, 24 plows, 21 pair harrows, 5 reapers and 14 mowers and rakes.

ISSR. BROOKS and detachment of ten police returned from Lac la Biche on Sunday last, bringing seven Indian prisoners who had been concerned in the troubles last spring. They are, Ka-kwa-num the Beaver lake chief and three of his councillors. Also a Stoney Indian who has been living with this band. These are charged with plundering the H. B. Co. store at Lac la Biche. Two are from Whitefish lake, named A-com-as-an-ese and Big Snake, the former charged with horse stealing and the latter with treason felony. The prisoners had their preliminary examination before H. S. Young, J.P., who committed them for trial. They are held in custody in Edmonton awaiting the next sittings of the district court. No trouble was experienced in making the arrests.

ACCORDING to announcement a meeting of the Edmonton literary society was held in the school house last evening for the purpose of reorganizing for the winter campaign. There was a good attendance and a lively interest was manifested. The managing committee consists of M. McCauley, president, D. Ross, J. Hogarth, and W. G. Ibbotson. It was decided to hold a regular meeting on Thursday evening next. The subject of debate to be, Resolved, that the farmer is more independent than the mechanic. Affirmative L. Fulton, M. McCauley and D. Petrie. Negative, A. Dawson, A. Taylor and Thos. Henderson. Decision to be rendered by a majority vote of the meeting. Besides the debate there will be readings and vocal and instrumental music. Doors open at 7:30.

THE ladies of the Presbyterian church held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon and organized a missionary association with the following staff of officers: President—Mrs. Taylor; vice-president—Mrs. W. S. Robertson; secretary—Mrs. C. Stewart; treasurer, Mrs. Cameron; committee—Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Mrs. Goodridge, Mrs. Bannerman. One of the objects of the association is to assist in clothing the destitute Indians and especially the school children on the Stoney Plain Indian reserve. Any who wish to contribute cast-off clothing for this purpose will please send a message to any of the officers of the association and the parcels will be called for next Friday. The ladies intend to give a social entertainment with music and refreshments in a couple of weeks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT. In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

FOUND.—Last week on Fraser avenue, a lady's muff. Owner can have the same by calling at this office.

CHARCOAL.—250 bushels—For sale at the pit at Long Lake at 25 cts. a bushel, or 30 cts. a bushel delivered at Edmonton. JOHN LENNIE.

PERSONS having lots for sale in the village of Edmonton suitable for an English church and parsonage may communicate with the Rev. Canon Newton. Preference would be given to lots somewhere near the Hardisty avenue.

LOST.—Came on the premises of the subscriber at Cut Bank lake in May last a white bull one year old. Indistinct brand on left hip. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. R. KELLY.

NOTICE.

All accounts, notes, etc. due us and not paid in full before 1st January next, will be placed in our lawyer's hands for immediate collection. No longer time can be given. JOHN A. McDUGGALL & COY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his law office to the back portion of the "Big Hotel," one door east of A. Macdonald & Coy's store. Edmonton, 27th November, 1885.

GEO. A. WATSON, Barrister.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main at Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEECH & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 5, 1885.

Of all the newspaper atrocities on the death of Riel the following from the Winnipeg Spectator takes the lead: "He ended his days as an actor of considerable ability. His audience was the world, his stage the scaffold. It was a pity the footing was so bad."

The Globe of last mail pleads for the lives of the Indians hanged at Battleford on the 27th on the ground that being ignorant savages they did not realize the enormity of their crimes. The Regina Leader asks for a commutation of the sentence of imprisonment passed on Pounpnaquer and others now in the Manitoba penitentiary. The Leader takes occasion to insinuate that Judge Roleau's sentences passed at Battleford were too severe, and to say "This is certainly the opinion of the North-West whose mind we venture to think we interpret." It certainly is not the opinion of this part of the North-West that Judge Roleau's sentences were too severe or that they should not be carried out. The plea of the Globe for leniency to the murderers is a piece of insanity. An Indian knows it is wrong to commit murder as well as a white man; and if he did not know he could not be taught too quickly nor by any means more effectual than those taken at Battleford on Friday of last week. If these murderers had not been hung then truly the Indians would have had an excuse for saying they did not know it was wrong to murder white men.

The dog in the manger was never better illustrated than in a feeling which evidently exists to some extent in Ontario over the settlement of its Nipissing region. The district was never thought of until French Canadians began to occupy it. Now public attention is directed towards it and several papers are frantically urging Ontario farmers and farmers' sons to go in and occupy this new land of promise for the purpose of—keeping the French out. What a brilliant and patriotic idea, that Ontario youths should bury themselves among the rocks, swamps and heavy timber of the Nipissing region merely to prevent other parties from doing so! If French Canadians desire to settle in that country in heaven's name let them do so but let Ontario men strike for the North-West where they can have room according to their strength their capabilities and their enterprise. Instead of wasting their energies in a struggle against nature merely because the word Ontario is written across the map let them come to a country worthy of them, a country for whose development by intelligence, industry and energy they are peculiarly fitted, where nature is in their favor, where they can if they are so minded build up a newer, a greater and a better Canada West.

The papers are full of comments on the execution of Riel. While the majority agree as to its justice, many speak in scathing terms of the disgraceful motives prompting the hopeless delays of the final tragedy. These delays were occasioned by the process of auctioning off the unfortunate man's life to the highest bidder, the one desiring to save and the other to destroy it. The scales of alleged justice swayed up or down as Ontario or Quebec was heaviest in the balance. That Ontario won was not due to the greater justice of her cause but to her greater political weight, which enabled her representatives to drive a bargain with those of Quebec which should have the appearance of victory for them. No sane man can suppose that Messrs. Langevin, Caron and Chapleau, controlling the government by means of the solid Quebec vote, deliberately risked the loss of that vote and consequently of their controlling power by giving their sanction to the death of Riel without the assurance of some substantial consideration in return. There are three possibilities in this connection: One that the three ministers have deliberately sold Riel and themselves for a price which shall put them above the reach of Quebec politics; Another that the price secured is a provincial matter and of such a nature that on the strength of it they can justify before the people the abandonment of the popular idol; the third is that they have miscalculated the strength of Quebec sentiment on the matter, in which case there are in the province no doubt large numbers of able men who think that Messrs. Langevin, Caron and Chapleau have had a sufficiently long lease of power, and with Riel's death as a lever are able to sway public opinion to the defeat of the great triumvirate.

DR. & CR.

The idea that the special expenditures incurred in acquiring, retaining and developing the North-West by Canada must be repaid out of the sales of its undeveloped resources, that is its land, timber and minerals, is almost universal in the eastern provinces and is common to both political parties. Out of this idea has grown the policy of land reserves which hold nearly two thirds of the country closed from settlement; the high price of pre-emptions; the wood and hay taxes which press most heavily on those who above all others should be taxed the lightest; and the insane mining regulations, whose weight has not yet been severely felt owing to circumstances not having called them into use—The policy that brought immigration to a standstill, that changed universal hope and contentment to almost universal discontent and despair; that populated Dakota at the expense of the North-West, and finally bred the rebellion with all its horrors and cost.

If it were possible by locking up the land from settlement; by charging high prices for such of it as is sold to those whose presence and labor alone makes it valuable; or throwing vexatious taxes in the way of their attempts at improvement, to secure a return for the outlays made, there would some excuse for a continuance of the policy; but when the experience of four years has demonstrated that to reserve land and tax improvement is to hinder settlement; that to hinder settlement is to lose sales; and that to lose sales is to fail entirely in the object aimed at, that is the raising of a direct revenue, it is surely time for even the most ignorant and most prejudiced to give up a policy which so manifestly defeats itself, even were it morally right or logically correct. But when it is founded upon false ideas, when instead of being justice it is robbery, the reason is all the stronger why it should be abandoned.

By what process of book-keeping is the cost of the Pacific railway made chargeable to the North-West, as it is in the public mind of eastern Canada. Of its 3,000 miles of length not one third lies within the territories, while the cost of that portion is not a sixth of the whole and it is doubly paid by the bonus of North-West land. Besides this direct contribution, the territories are mortgaged to raise the money for the payment of the cash subsidies as well as the rest of Canada and will ultimately through ordinary contributions to revenue pay the greater part, unless the expectations now entertained of their future development are greatly over the mark. And yet the claim is made that Canada should hold a special lien on all natural resources of the North-West besides in satisfaction of this expenditure by the whole country for the benefit of the whole country. Three times as much money has been spent on the C.P.R. within the province of Ontario as in the North-West, not for the benefit of the North-West but to give the cities of Ontario and Quebec a monopoly of its trade—for the benefit of the east and not of the North-West. It is in the wild attempt to secure payment for the outlay thus occasioned that odd sections are held for sale, the price of pre-emptions put up to \$2 an acre, and taxes put upon the wood and hay. Why should North-West people be especially charged with the cost of extinguishing the Indian title, maintaining order, constructing public works or any other federal purpose? They pay their share towards similar expenditures in other provinces whose people are not taxed directly for their support, then why should they be charged for what others are not?

It is doubtless true that up to the present actual federal receipts directly from North-West sources have not equalled federal outlay within North-West limits, but it is also true that the full amount of customs receipts derived on its account have never been credited to it. The duty on goods imported into the territories direct from foreign countries is given but not the amount—by far the largest portion—on goods brought first into the eastern provinces, to whom the duty paid is credited, and then forwarded to the North-West, where the consumer really pays the duty. Neither is account taken of the amount of eastern manufactures disposed of in the North-West which induces increased imports and increased revenue from those

provinces which is really due the North-West. Were the books balanced fairly it would not be found that the North-West was so far behind in its accounts with confederation, even allowing all the charges that are made against it. But if the charge in regard to the C.P.R. is unwarranted how much more so are those of the expenses of the first, second, third and fourth expeditions and those of the late rebellion. These expenses were occasioned by mistakes, if nothing worse, of the federal authorities, and why the people of the North-West should pay for the faults of a government in which they had no part is not clear.

There are no grounds of justice and far less of expediency upon which the locking up of North-West land from settlement, the high price of pre-emptions or the taxes on wood and hay can be excused, and if the eastern politicians and eastern papers desire the welfare of our common country they will abandon the policy which has worked so much mischief in the past and if persisted in is bound to work more in the future. Canada will find it more profitable as it is more just to ask only from the North-West its fair share towards the expenditures of the country. It is just as impossible now as it ever was to eat the cake and have it still, and it is quite as impossible to raise a revenue from the North-West by holding its lands closed from settlement and its wood and hay from settlers' use. The regulations made to promote sales prevent settlement and without settlement sales cannot be made. If a revenue is to be raised from the North-West it must first be settled. If you want to cook your hare satisfactorily first catch it. If extra revenue is to be derived from North-West settlers, in the name of common sense first get the settlers.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11.

Cunningham presented a petition of Sturgeon river settlers for a \$500 bridge across that stream.

Messrs. Jelly, Perley, Bedford, Ross, Jackson and Boyle were appointed a committee to consider amendments to the ordinance respecting contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals.

Messrs. Boyle, MacLeod, Geddes, Wilson and Cunningham were appointed a committee to consider the marking of stock ordinance with a view to amendments.

His honor introduced a bill to regulate the procedure in appeal to the court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba in capital cases.

His honor laid on the table a communication from the secretary of Wishart school district regarding the working of the school ordinance.

FRIDAY, NOV. 13.

Report given in last issue except that Messrs. Roleau, Wilson, Jelly, Marshall, and Secord were appointed a committee on the bill relating to vital statistics introduced by his honor.

MONDAY, NOV. 19.

Secord-Richardson moved the production of all communications respecting the disallowance of the exemptions from seizure ordinance of last session.

Secord-MacLeod moved the introduction of an ordinance respecting the legal profession.

Secord-Wilson moved the introduction of a bill respecting the medical profession.

The bill respecting appeals in capital criminal cases was read a second time and referred to the committee on civil justice.

TUESDAY, NOV. 17.

Perley moved for a committee to examine and report on the herd and fence ordinance. Boyle moved to bring in an ordinance respecting the repression of wolves. Jackson objected.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18.

Routine business transacted.

Some of the Quebec papers are howling over the lenient treatment and late escape from the asylum of W. Jackson, Riel's secretary during his agitation before the rebellion. They claim that Jackson as an accomplice of Riel should have received equal punishment and assert that his escape was due to race partiality. Mr. Jackson has had a rather hard row to hoe in connection with this rebellion. When Batoche was captured he was found along with the rest of Riel's prisoners, starved, ill-treated, in peril of death and demoralized. He was forthwith clapped in irons by the authorities and dragged to Regina for trial, receiving scarcely better treatment than Riel had accorded him. And now that one of his jailors is under the sod and he has escaped from the clutches of the other the press of a whole province turn out and demand his life. If Jackson who never fired a shot should die for his share in the rebellion which consists chiefly in being ill-treated by Riel & Co., how much more should the men now in Manitoba penitentiary or at large, who were taken with arms in their hands which they certainly had not been backward in using.

The formation of a new French Canadian party to oppose the government on the execution of Riel is making rapid headway. A campaign is being instituted all over the province. Meetings have already been held in Quebec county, Sir A. P. Caron's constituency, denouncing the ministry, and especially its French members. French flags were the only ones exhibited. Senator Lacoste has been offered the leadership of the new party but has declined. Col. Ouimet, of the 65th, supports the government; Col. Aymot of the 9th is one of its leading opponents. The bloody shirt, so long the property of Ontario, has passed with the death of Riel to Quebec where we may expect to see it waved for all it is worth for the next ten years at least.

Sir John Macdonald left on Nov. 21st for London to confer with the imperial authorities respecting a commission to arrange with the United States concerning fisheries; also regarding reciprocity, and the transit of mails to eastern Asia and other points via the Canadian Pacific. Other questions of importance are included in the premier's mission.

MASONIC BALL.

To be held in the Masonic Hall on the 28th DECEMBER, 1885.

Applications for tickets to be recommended by one of the Fraternity.

All applications to be handed to one of the committee on or before the 16th December. Tickets \$3.00.

Chairman, W. G. IBBOTSON,
Members, M. McKINNON,
A. D. OSBORNE,
D. E. NOYES,
C. F. STRANG.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M. A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Sturgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, R. Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

LOST.—In April last, a roan bull calf, one year old, tips of ears and point of tail off. Finder is requested to return to undersigned, when a reward of \$5 will be paid. M. GROAT.

LOST from a rig standing in front of Kelly's saloon on the evening of Saturday, October 3rd, a Black Bear Skin and black, double-breasted Rubber Overcoat. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at BULLETIN office. D. Maloney.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cochshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

22 More goods to arrive shortly.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intituled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now KNOW YE that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds—and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1879, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.

GENERAL NEWS.

Parliament is prorogued until January 20th.

Montreal reports small-pox completely under control.

Several cases of small-pox are reported from New York.

The Scott act has been defeated in St. Catharines, Ont.

The strength of the Winnipeg infantry school is to be 120.

There are 3,527 miles of the Canada Pacific railway in operation.

A public meeting in Kingston, Ont. recently subscribed \$300 to the Irish parliamentary fund.

The British expedition against Burmah had met but little resistance up to last accounts.

The Ottawa citizens committee is being sued for the cost of the banquet given to the returned volunteers.

A Chinese laundryman in Toronto recently stabbed a white man who took his washing away and refused to settle.

The first through east bound train over the C.P.R. arrived in Winnipeg from Port Moody on Nov. 22nd. It left Port Moody on Nov. 18th.

The first through west bound train over the Canada Pacific was expected to arrive at Port Moody on Nov. 23rd, carrying military supplies for the British government station at Esquimaux.

Eight young men of Ottawa were recently sent to penitentiary for life for criminal assault upon two girls. The judge remarked that had it not been for a recommendation to mercy by the jury he would have sent them to the scaffold.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Dec. 4th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	28	15
Sunday,	36	11
Monday,	57	23
Tuesday,	40	32
Wednesday,	35	30
Thursday,	35	27
Friday,	31	21

Barometer rising. 27.821.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R.C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: October 18, November 1, 15, 29, December 13, 27. Sturgeon: Nov. 8, Dec. 6. Clover Bar: October 25, Nov. 22, Dec. 20. Fort Saskatchewan, Oct. 18, Nov. 15, Dec. 13. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.

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PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

CANADIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE—

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



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